

## THREE BILLS VETOED

While Eight Received Executive Approval Yesterday.

## GOVERNOR GIVES REASONS

CONVICT-MADE GOODS BILL UNJUST TO TAXPAYERS.

Shepard's Bill Regulating Admissions to Court Practice Had No Repealing Clause—Why the Public Works Bill Is Vetoed—List of Eight Measures Approved.

Governor Wells yesterday transmitted to the secretary of state a batch of eleven bills passed by the recent legislative assembly. Of these eight are approved by the chief executive, and three vetoed. The bills which received the governor's disapproval were house bill No. 102, by Shepard, relating to the examination of applicants for admission to practice law; house bill No. 156, by Cummings, relating to what shall constitute public works; and house bill No. 170, by Stewart, to require the branding of all convict-made goods offered for sale.

Following is a list of the measures approved:

House bill No. 29, by Holmgren, providing for a special winter course of studies at the Agricultural college.

House bill No. 31, by Lloyd, to permit elective city officers to appoint their own deputies.

House bill No. 104, by Shepard, changing the terms of the supreme court to commence on the second Mondays in February, May and October.

House bill No. 112, by Mrs. Horne, to increase the number of free state normal scholarships from 20 to 30, and the period of their appointment from two to four years.

House bill No. 176, by Lloyd, requiring county recorders to furnish county treasurers with certified records and abstracts of tax sales.

Senate bill No. 38, by Tanner, making an appropriation for maps and plats for the assessor's office of Beaver county.

Senate bill No. 58, by Evans, relating to easements for highways over state lands.

Senate bill No. 82, by Ridout, providing for holding of primary elections and the punishment of offenses at such elections.

The governor's reasons for vetoing three of the bills are contained in a letter transmitted to the secretary of state yesterday.

**PUBLIC WORKS BILL.**

To the Secretary of State:

Sir: I have the honor to file in your office, without approval, house bill No. 156, "An act declaring what shall be public works."

The constitution already requires that public works be under the control of the state, and that they be under the direct control of the state.

This bill would not permit the labor of convicts upon any public building outside the prison grounds. The constitution already requires that public works be under the control of the state, and that they be under the direct control of the state.

I know of no provision of law that prevents the labor of convicts in county and city prisons on public works, and I think it is a sound public policy to have the labor of convicts on public works.

(Signed) HEBER M. WELLS, Governor.

**CONVICT-MADE GOODS BILL.**

His reasons for disapproving of the act relating to convict-made goods are given as follows:

To the Secretary of State:

Sir: I have the honor to file in your office, without approval, house bill No. 170, "An act to cause the products manufactured by convicts to be branded or labeled 'convict-made goods.'"

The revised statute, section 2557, provides that it shall be the duty of the prison board to meet at least once in six months to determine what lines of production shall be pursued in the prison, and to place an order for the sale of the goods made by convicts.

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(Signed) HEBER M. WELLS, Governor.

**ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICE LAW.**

Shepard's bill having for its object the changing of the present method relating to examination and admission of applicants to practice law in the courts of the state, was vetoed for reasons set forth in the following epistle:

To the Secretary of State:

Sir—I have the honor to file in your office, without approval, house bill No. 102, entitled, "An act relating to admission of attorneys to practice law in the courts of the state."

This act has no repealing clause, and it does not repeal the provisions of the revised statutes by implication, two methods for the admission of attorneys will have been provided for.

The supreme court is now clothed with the power to admit attorneys to practice in the courts of this state. In this bill it would appear that this power is to be placed in the hands of the committee, and that the committee is to be appointed by the court.

The language of the bill indicates that it is intended to be mandatory upon the court to admit persons whom the committee recommends, and who satisfy the court as to their good moral character. I am not ready to believe that this power cannot be more safely left with the supreme court than with the committee. If the purpose of the law, as has been suggested, is to provide a method by which persons who live at distant points from the capital may be examined without being put to the expense and trouble of coming to

SALT LAKE, IT WOULD SEEM THAT THE POWER EXISTS TO THE COURT BY THE LAW, AS IT NOW EXISTS, IS SUFFICIENTLY BROAD TO EFFECT THAT PURPOSE, AND IF SUCH IS THE CASE, I HAVE NO DOUBT BUT THAT THE SUPREME COURT, UPON HAVING ITS ATTENTION DIRECTED TO THE POINT OF THAT KIND, WILL ADOPT RULES TO CARRY OUT THAT PURPOSE.

It is further to be pointed out that the committee, and passing upon the good character of the applicant. Very respectfully, (Signed) HEBER M. WELLS, Governor.

FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

LEGAL QUESTION AFFECTING SCHOOL ELECTIONS.

Wife Who Owns No Property Cannot Vote to Raise Revenue—Other Queries Answered.

Attorney General Bishop yesterday replied to some legal questions submitted to him by State Superintendent Park, which will interest a great many school trustees throughout the state.

The matters upon which the superintendent asked to be advised were:

First—(a) At a school election held for the purpose of voting a tax in excess of the revenue for the current year, or for bonding the district for the purposes of building a schoolhouse, may a wife, who owns no property in her own name, vote at such election?

(b) May heirs to an undivided estate who own no property in their own name, vote at such election if otherwise qualified?

Second—For the purpose of building a schoolhouse, may the voters in a school district, after levying the maximum rate, levy any additional sum over and above the maximum rate?

Third—May school district bonds be issued for a less period than five years?

Fourth—May school trustees construct school buildings by day's work or by contract, without first advertising for sealed proposals for building such schoolhouses?

Replying to the first inquiry the attorney general directs attention to section 3 of article 14, of the constitution, which provides that "No debt in excess of the tax for the current year or by contract, without first advertising for sealed proposals for building such schoolhouses."

He also points to section 1811, revised statutes, which prescribes who are qualified to vote for tax, bonds, etc., at school elections, and holds that, under these provisions, a wife who owns no property in her own name, is not qualified to vote at such election.

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Second—In your second question you do not make it clear as to whether or not you mean an indebtedness in excess of the levy of one-half of one per cent which the trustees are authorized to make, under the provisions of section 1815, revised statutes, or the levy of one per cent provided for in section 1871, revised statutes, which latter levy must be authorized by a vote of the qualified electors therein. I understand, from your question, that you have reference to an indebtedness in excess of the two per cent mentioned and, if such is the case, I think such indebtedness is not authorized by the constitution, and that bonds should not be issued for a less term than five years.

Third—Replying to your third question I will say that section 1884, revised statutes, provides that bonds shall be made payable, not more than twenty years from their date, without fixing the minimum time in which they may be made payable, and, therefore, bonds may be issued for a less term than five years.

Fourth—Taking up your fourth and last inquiry, you will observe from an examination of section 1891, revised statutes, that this section contains a proviso that the construction of school buildings by school districts may, in the judgment of the trustees, be done by day's labor or by contract. This proviso, however, follows specific directions requiring that the trustees shall advertise for at least three days in some newspaper, or by posting notices, etc., for sealed proposals. In no case would the trustees be authorized to contract for the building of a school house by day's labor, or otherwise, without first having advertised.

We take pleasure in announcing to the ladies of Salt Lake that our millinery department is in charge of Miss Cater, who for several years was chief designer for "Alken," New York's most fashionable millinery house.

**PARIS MILLINERY CO.**

At Mullett's.

Special sale of spring Overcoats, silk lined, at \$6.75. Friday, March 24. See show windows.

Bamberger sells coal right.

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## IN RAILWAY CIRCLES

President William D. Cornish Leaves For New York.

## RESULT OF HIS VISIT

WELL SATISFIED WITH WORKINGS OF THE SHORT LINE.

Superintendent Dunn Accompanies the Official—New Equipment Ordered—Appointment of McCormick By the Southern Pacific Not Surprising—Railway Notes.

President W. D. Cornish of the Oregon Short Line completed his business in this city yesterday and left for New York last night, accompanied by J. F. Dunn, superintendent of motive power and machinery. President Cornish returns to the east highly well satisfied with Oregon Short Line affairs. The road is just now enjoying a season of prosperity such as it has probably never before experienced, and its continual increase in earnings, according to an official interview yesterday, justifies every important move in the way of improvement entertained by the company and its management.

President Cornish was advised that the passenger department comes in for a goodly share of the improvement, all the orders contemplated and those already placed having met with the approval of the visiting official. Some time during May the following will make their debut on this end of the line between Chicago and Portland.

Three of the most elegant diners ever seen in the west; five standard, up-to-date full-end vestibule sleepers; three handsome buffet and library cars, containing barber shop, reading and writing compartments, etc.; three full-end vestibule coaches. Besides these, there will be new baggage cars, and all will be of high standard type, making the train positively the finest ever put into service between Chicago and Portland.

Some of the new equipment will be delivered, it is believed, during April, but the great train corps will not make its first run until the month following.

The fact that Mr. Dunn has gone to New York with President Cornish may be safely regarded as having a whole lot to do with the matter of equipment in the way of motive power and machinery. This much was admitted by the officials, but Mr. Dunn refused to be interviewed on the subject at this time. He expects to return in the course of a month and will then probably state what is in the wind. It is believed the business at hand is the purchase of the new engines, so much talked of, for service on certain parts of the Idaho division. The matter will likely be laid before the directors of the road.

The grade on Opex hill is to be moderated, and other work on the Idaho division is to be accomplished. Altogether, the Short Line will expend a mint of money this year in the way of permanent improvement.

**ON ITS EAR AGAIN.**

Tribune Dodges the Real Question Trying to Talk Facts.

The Tribune persists in maintaining that it presented facts in every detail of its article on the subject of car lines, notwithstanding that The Herald pointed out the misstatements of each alleged fact. Indeed, it was these glaring misstatements that prompted the reply, and which are being now under discussion.

First, the prodigious performance of a fruit car in the line from the Pacific to Atlantic seacoast was pointed out as absurd, under the conditions under which they are operated; then the statement that furniture cars receive a rate of three-quarters to one cent per mile was shown to be a fallacy, and, further, that the lines enumerated did not receive a rate over and above the regular boxcar mileage.

This subject is one very little understood by the average railroad man, and one can readily see how men well informed on general railroad subjects can give very unreliable information on this particular detail. The subject under discussion was that of private car ownership, in its broad sense, and its relation to and effect upon the railroads of the country, and not the subject presented by the Tribune yesterday, that of private car ownership and manipulation by officers of a road for their individual profit, and hauling commodities originating on their road—as alleged in the case of C. E. Byrd, and the supposed case of Jones and the Utah Midland—though even in this case the cars carrying the commodities enumerated would not be entitled to or receive more than the regular freight rate, which is not three-fourths of a cent per mile. It is not denied that such combinations could be formed, or that they are formed; but one can go further and show individual instances of actual fraud in the management of private car lines that have been detected; but individual instances of car manipulation are not being discussed. This rate of mileage paid for cars is governed by the trunk, Central and West-

ern Traffic associations, adopted in general sessions, and ratified by the presiding and managing officers of the roads comprising the association. It is fair to presume that these men know what they are doing when they make the mileage rate of a car costing \$900 \$350 on a higher scale than the rate applied to a car costing from \$350 to \$500. It is hardly probable that the presiding and managing officers are generally taking into their confidence the subordinate and then using the purpose of forming secret car trusts, such as suggested by the Tribune, but, as before stated, this is not the subject presented by that paper last week, and is foreign to the general subject of private car lines. Just as long as the railroads of the country find it more profitable to themselves to pay rental on special equipment, and that the use of private cars is better handled in that way, just so long will the private car continue to play an important part in the traffic of the country. The gentle solicitude for the railroad stockholder, as expressed in the Tribune, and the gratuitous information extended to this paper on the above subject is easily misdirected. The Herald is not defending the private car owner—simply stating facts as they exist, and presenting the subject from the standpoint of the railroads.

**NOT AT ALL SURPRISING.**

Appointment of Mr. McCormick All That Could Be Expected.

To anyone familiar with the circumstances, it is not at all surprising that Mr. T. H. Goodman was not made passenger traffic manager of the Southern Pacific and has proved an invaluable man in the position, but without that he is advanced in years, and it is owing to his failing health that he has not been able to do the service of the company for the past few years. But Mr. Goodman's work has never been forgotten. In this time, he has retained his title and drawn full salary, as in days gone by, notwithstanding the real condition of affairs. Nor is this the first instance where the Southern Pacific has provided for its worthy officials. Richard C. Foster, the former general manager of the road, suffered a stroke of paralysis and was rendered physically helpless, but to the very day of his death, retained the title and drew full salary. The company does credit for acts of this kind, and Mr. Goodman's condition was no doubt, considered before the appointment of Mr. McCormick was made.

**Cannot Consolidate.**

Austin, Tex., March 20.—Governor Sayers today vetoed the enactment authorizing the consolidation of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Sherman-Shreveport companies on grounds that they were parallel and competing.

**Railroad Notes.**

The Southern Pacific's train from California, was badly delayed yesterday, and failed to arrive in time for the "Sign of the Cross" company, which was aboard, to perform last evening.

The Ninth infantry will arrive over the Western some time this forenoon.

D. P. Quinn, general manager of the line from Portland yesterday. He says that work on the Huntington line to the Seven Devils is going on in earnest. The grade is being run from a car window for three or four miles.

The Western announces that the name of Nebo Siding, on the Sanpete branch, has been changed to "Pines." Also, that a platform has been constructed near road-end on the line, post 111, on Tintic branch, for convenience of passengers; a side track to hold six cars is under construction, and the same will be known as "Mt. Nebo," a flag station for trains, etc.

Since the matter of carload minimums has received so much attention at the hands of the railroads lately, a local freight agent produced his files and laid them out on a table, and held good through one month.

Mr. W. J. Ridd, traveling passenger agent of the Rio Grande Western, returned yesterday from a trip over the road. While in the south he took a run over the Rio Pacific to Los Angeles, and for the greater part, made up of tents, he says, but has a very busy appearance. Tracklaying is progressing rapidly, the grade now being about thirty miles below Lund. State line will probably be reached by April 15.

A general meeting of the Western passenger men was in session in Chicago yesterday, considering reductions in second-class rates westbound from St. Paul. Trans-Missouri roads will not meet the reductions locally in their territory, but a number of points on the Northwestern, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Burlington roads will be directly affected.

**DEATH OF MISS WHEELER.**

For Five Years a Teacher in the Public Schools.

Miss Lydia R. Wheeler, a teacher in the Whittier school, died of heart failure at the Normandy yesterday morning, after a very brief illness. She had not been feeling very well for two weeks, but kept at her post in school until Saturday. From Tuesday until Thursday she took absolutely no nourishment, and suffered intensely from biliousness and extreme nervousness, causing vomiting. Death resulted from consequent exhaustion.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at the Unitarian church (Hebrew synagogue), 240 East Main street, and the remains will be shipped to Marshall, Minn., for interment. The guests of the Normandy will furnish cut flowers to be placed in the casket, and will please send only cut flowers and moss to the Normandy.

Miss Wheeler was a native of Marshall, Minn., where her parents and two sisters still reside. She was 37 years of age, and a graduate of Winona normal school. She came to Salt Lake five years ago, and during that period was employed in the public schools of the city. She was highly esteemed by her associates and pupils, and also by a wide circle of other friends who mourn her demise.

**Spain's Greatest Need.**

Mr. R. P. Oliva of Barcelona, Spain, sends his winter at Alken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest blood and nerve remedy, his pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed to give \$500. Sold by Z. C. M. L. drug department.

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**BAKING POWDER**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## D. A. &amp; M. SOCIETY MEETING

NEWLY APPOINTED DIRECTORS ELECT OFFICERS.

Committees and Department Supervisors Appointed—Will Open Headquarters in Hooper Building.

The newly appointed directors of the Deseret Agricultural & Manufacturing society held their first meeting at the office of the governor yesterday and organized by electing officers and appointing committees which will supervise the work in connection with the state fair to be held in this city the first week in October.

The board of directors is composed of J. R. Winder, N. A. Empey, S. W. Sears, J. H. White, Mrs. Margaret B. Salisbury, Mrs. Bertha Bamberger, Hal W. Brown, Salt Lake City, E. J. Conroy of Sanpete, W. A. Streeter of Davis, W. G. Cragon of Weber, Richard Palfreyman of Utah and Aaron Farr of Cache, and the only absentee at yesterday's meeting were Salisbury, Brown and Farr.

The officers chosen for the ensuing term were:

President, J. R. Winder; vice president, N. A. Empey; secretary, S. W. Sears; treasurer, E. A. Smith.

This was followed by the appointment of the following standing committees: Executive—Winder, Empey, Brown, White and Sears.

Premiums and Exhibits—Cragon, Conrad, Palfreyman, Farr and Streeter.

Finance—Brown, White and Farr.

Printing, Advertising and Transportation—Empey, Sears, Palfreyman, Conrad and Cragon.

Department Supervisors were then named as follows:

A. Horne—Palfreyman.

B. and C. Cattle, Sheep and Swine—Conrad and White.

D. Poultry, Bees, etc.—Farr.

F. Agricultural Implements—Streeter.

G. Horticulture and Floriculture—Cragon.

H. Agricultural Machinery—Farr.

I. Printing, Advertising and Transportation—Empey.

J. Fine Arts—Sears, Salisbury and Bamberger.

M. Educational—Empey and Salisbury.

N. Miscellaneous—Executive committee.

The society today will open headquarters at the Hooper block, and will begin active work. A premium list will be published in a few days and the president's address will also be out from the printer for distribution.

**AT THE UNIVERSITY.**

Lecture By Prof. J. B. Toronto On "The Moon."

At the university last night, Professor J. B. Toronto, professor of mathematics and astronomy, delivered the regular faculty lecture. The subject of the talk was "The Moon," and this was dealt with in a way that both entertained and instructed the attentive audience.

Among other things, Professor Toronto discussed the motions of the moon, its phases and its relative positions in winter and summer. Eclipses of the sun and moon were explained, and their causes illustrated. A series of pictures illustrating the surface appearance of the moon, were thrown upon the screen and commented upon. These views were made from photographs of the moon taken at the famous Lick and Kenwood observatories. Pictures of the Yerkes telescope, the largest in the world, and the Williams Bay observatory at Chicago, where this large instrument is located, were also presented and explained.

As the various views were thrown upon the screen, the professor commented upon them, dwelling especially upon those that illustrated the surface appearance of the moon, and the various theories that have been advanced to account for the present condition of this heavenly body, and its interesting and varied surface.

The next faculty lecture, the last of the series, will be delivered next Monday night by Dr. James E. Talmage, the professor of geology.

**The Liver Keeps People Well.**

When the liver is sluggish, all other organs are involved. You suffer from Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundice, Headache, Indigestion, Pain in Back, Chills and Loss of Energy. You will never know how promptly these troubles can be cured until you use Herber's Liver Regulator. It cures quickly when other remedies utterly fail. Regulates the Liver, Purifies the Blood, Herber's is a Purely Vegetable Remedy that gives new life and energy almost from the first dose. Price, 50 cents. Free Trial Bottle at Z. C. M. L. Drug Department.

**Notice to Mortgage Holders.**

The abstracts of all uncancelled mortgages assessable in Salt Lake county have been filed in the recorder's office, and the same will be enrolled for the purpose of taxation after April 1, 1899, unless stricken from the list according to law. All persons interested should appear at my office, city and county building, before said date, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., and show cause, if any, why said mortgages should not be taxed.

Assessor for Salt Lake County, Utah. Dated March 14, 1899.

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## BRODIE NOT GUILTY

Tried For Raising a Check From \$10 to \$1,000.

## HENRY KOHL COMPLAINT

HAD CERTIFIED TO BANK THAT CHECK WAS CORRECT.

Additional Jurors Subpoenaed For the Trial of A. B. Jones